

表3: EU RoHS指令除摘要外的用途(英文)

	Exemption	Scope and dates of applicability	revision
1	Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps not exceeding (per burner):		REV5.1
1(a)	For general lighting purposes < 30 W: 5 mg	Expires on 31 December 2011; 3,5 mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011 until 31 December 2012; 2,5 mg shall be used per burner after 31 December 2012	REV5.1
1(b)	For general lighting purposes ≥ 30 W and < 50 W: 5 mg	Expires on 31 December 2011; 3,5 mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011	REV5.1
1(c)	For general lighting purposes ≥ 50 W and < 150 W: 5 mg		REV5.1
1(d)	For general lighting purposes ≥ 150 W: 15 mg		REV5.1
1(e)	For general lighting purposes with circular or square structural shape and tube diameter ≤ 17 mm	No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 7 mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011	REV5.1
1(f)	For special purposes: 5 mg		REV5.1
1(g)	For general lighting purposes < 30 W with a lifetime equal or above 20 000 h: 3,5 mg	Expires on 31 December 2017'	REV5.40
2(a)	Mercury in double-capped linear fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding (per lamp):		REV5.1
2(a)(1)	Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter < 9 mm (e.g. T2): 5 mg	Expires on 31 December 2011; 4 mg may be used per lamp after 31	REV5.1
2(a)(2)	Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter ≥ 9 mm and ≤ 17 mm (e.g. T5): 5 mg	Expires on 31 December 2011; 3 mg may be used per lamp after 31	REV5.1
2(a)(3)	Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter > 17 mm and ≤ 28 mm (e.g. T8): 5 mg	Expires on 31 December 2011; 3,5 mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011	REV5.1
2(a)(4)	Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime and a tube diameter > 28 mm (e.g. T12): 5 mg	Expires on 31 December 2012; 3,5 mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2012	REV5.1
2(a)(5)	Tri-band phosphor with long lifetime (≥ 25 000 h): 8 mg	Expires on 31 December 2011; 5 mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011	REV5.1
2(b)	Mercury in other fluorescent lamps not exceeding (per lamp):		REV5.1
2(b)(1)	Linear halophosphate lamps with tube > 28 mm (e.g. T10 and T12): 10 mg	Expires on 13 April 2012	REV5.1
2(b)(2)	Non-linear halophosphate lamps (all diameters): 15 mg	Expires on 13 April 2016	REV5.1
2(b)(3)	Non-linear tri-band phosphor lamps with tube diameter > 17 mm (e.g. T9)	No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 15 mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011	REV5.1
2(b)(4)	Lamps for other general lighting and special purposes (e.g. induction lamps)	No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 15 mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011	REV5.1
3	Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for special purposes not exceeding (per lamp):		REV5.1
3(a)	Short length (≤ 500 mm)	No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 3,5 mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011	REV5.1
3(b)	Medium length (> 500 mm and ≤ 1 500 mm)	No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 5 mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011	REV5.1
3(c)	Long length (> 1 500 mm)	No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 13 mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011	REV5.1

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4(a)	Mercury in other low pressure discharge lamps (per lamp)	No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 15 mg may be used per lamp after 31 December 2011	REV5.1
4(b)	Mercury in High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding (per burner) in lamps with improved colour rendering index $R_a > 60$:		REV5.1
4(b)-I	$P \leq 155$ W	No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 30 mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011	REV5.1
4(b)-II	155 W $< P \leq 405$ W	No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 40 mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011	REV5.1
4(b)-III	$P > 405$ W	No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 40 mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011	REV5.1
4(c)	Mercury in other High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes not exceeding (per		REV5.1
4(c)-I	$P \leq 155$ W	No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 25 mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011	REV5.1
4(c)-II	155 W $< P \leq 405$ W	No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 30 mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011	REV5.1
4(c)-III	$P > 405$ W	No limitation of use until 31 December 2011; 40 mg may be used per burner after 31 December 2011	REV5.1
4(d)	Mercury in High Pressure Mercury (vapour) lamps	Expires on 13 April 2015	
4(e)	Mercury in metal halide lamps (MH)		
4(f)	Mercury in other discharge lamps for special purposes not specifically mentioned in this Annex		REV5.1
4(g)	Mercury in hand crafted luminous discharge tubes used for signs, decorative or architectural and specialist lighting and light-artwork, where the mercury content shall be limited as follows: (a)20 mg per electrode pair + 0,3 mg per tube length in cm, but not more than 80 mg, for outdoor applications and indoor applications exposed to temperatures below 20 ° C;(b)15 mg per electrode pair + 0,24 mg per tube length in cm, but not more than 80 mg, for all other indoor applications.		REV5.40
5(a)	Lead in glass of cathode ray tubes		REV5.1
5(b)	Lead in glass of fluorescent tubes not exceeding 0,2 % by weight		REV5.1
6(a)	Lead as an alloying element in steel for machining purposes and in galvanized steel containing up to 0,35 % lead by weight		REV5.1
6(b)	Lead as an alloying element in aluminium containing up to 0,4 % lead by weight		REV5.1
6(c)	Copper alloy containing up to 4 % lead by weight		REV5.1
7(a)	Lead in high melting temperature type solders (i.e. lead-based alloys containing 85 % by weight or more		REV5.1
7(b)	Lead in solders for servers, storage and storage array systems, network infrastructure equipment for switching, signalling, transmission, and network management for telecommunications		REV5.1

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	Exemption	Scope and dates of applicability	revision
7(c)-I	Electrical and electronic components containing lead in a glass or ceramic other than dielectric ceramic in capacitors, e.g. piezoelectronic devices, or in a glass or ceramic matrix compound		REV5.1
7(c)-II	Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of 125 V AC or 250 V DC or higher		REV5.1
7(c)-III	Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of less than 125 V AC or 250 V DC	Expires on 1 January 2013 and after that date may be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 1 January 2013	REV5.1
7(c)-IV	Lead in PZT based dielectric ceramic materials for capacitors being part of integrated circuits or discrete semiconductors'	Expires on 21 July 2016' EN 18.12.2012 Official Journal of the European Union L 348/17	REV5.11
8(a)	Cadmium and its compounds in one shot pellet type thermal cut-offs	Expires on 1 January 2012 and after that date may be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 1 January 2012	REV5.1
8(b)	Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contacts		REV5.1
9	Hexavalent chromium as an anticorrosion agent of the carbon steel cooling system in absorption refrigerators up to 0,75 % by weight in the cooling solution		REV5.1
9(b)	Lead in bearing shells and bushes for refrigerant-containing compressors for heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVACR) applications		REV5.1
11(a)	Lead used in C-press compliant pin connector systems	May be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 24 September 2010	REV5.1
11(b)	Lead used in other than C-press compliant pin connector systems	Expires on 1 January 2013 and after that date may be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 1 January 2013	REV5.1
12	Lead as a coating material for the thermal conduction module C-ring	May be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 24 September 2010	REV5.1
13(a)	Lead in white glasses used for optical applications		REV5.1
13(b)	Cadmium and lead in filter glasses and glasses used for reflectance standards		REV5.1
14	Lead in solders consisting of more than two elements for the connection between the pins and the package of microprocessors with a lead content of more than 80 % and less than 85 % by weight	Expires on 1 January 2011 and after that date may be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 1 January 2011	REV5.1
15	Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages		REV5.1
16	Lead in linear incandescent lamps with silicate coated	Expires on 1 September 2013	REV5.40
17	Lead halide as radiant agent in high intensity discharge (HID) lamps used for professional reprography		REV5.1
18(a)	Lead as activator in the fluorescent powder	Expires on 1 January 2011	REV5.1
	1 % lead by weight or less) of discharge lamps when used as speciality lamps for diazoprinting reprography, lithography, insect traps, photochemical and curing processes containing phosphors such as SMS ((Sr,Ba) 2 MgSi 2 O 7 :Pb)		REV5.1
18(b)	Lead as activator in the fluorescent powder 1 % lead by weight or less) of discharge lamps when used as sun tanning lamps containing phosphors such BaSi 2 O 5 :Pb)		REV5.1

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	Exemption	Scope and dates of applicability	revision
19	Lead with PbBiSn-Hg and PbInSn-Hg in specific compositions as main amalgam and with PbSn-Hg as auxiliary amalgam in very compact energy saving lamps (ESL)	Expires on 1 June 2011	REV5.1
20	Lead oxide in glass used for bonding front and rear substrates of flat fluorescent lamps used for Liquid Crystal Displays (LCDs)	Expires on 1 June 2011	REV5.1
21	Lead and cadmium in printing inks for the application of enamels on glasses, such as borosilicate and soda lime glasses		REV5.1
23	Lead in finishes of fine pitch components other than connectors with a pitch of 0,65 mm and less	May be used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 24 September 2010	REV5.1
24	Lead in solders for the soldering to machined through hole discoidal and planar array ceramic multilayer		REV5.1
25	Lead oxide in surface conduction electron emitter displays (SED) used in structural elements, notably in the seal frit and frit ring		REV5.1
26	Lead oxide in the glass envelope of black light blue	Expires on 1 June 2011	REV5.1
27	Lead alloys as solder for transducers used in high-powered (designated to operate for several hours at acoustic power levels of 125 dB SPL and above)	Expired on 24 September 2010	REV5.1
29	Lead bound in crystal glass as defined in Annex I (Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) of Council Directive 69/493/EEC (1)		REV5.1
30	Cadmium alloys as electrical/mechanical solder joints to electrical conductors located directly on the voice coil in transducers used in high-powered loudspeakers with sound pressure levels of 100 dB (A) and more		REV5.1
31	Lead in soldering materials in mercury free flat fluorescent lamps (which e.g. are used for liquid crystal displays, design or industrial lighting)		REV5.1
32	Lead oxide in seal frit used for making window assemblies for Argon and Krypton laser tubes		REV5.1
33	Lead in solders for the soldering of thin copper wires of 100 μ m diameter and less in power transformers		REV5.1
34	Lead in cermet-based trimmer potentiometer elements		REV5.1
36	Mercury used as a cathode sputtering inhibitor in DC plasma displays with a content up to 30 mg per display	Expired on 1 July 2010	REV5.40
37	Lead in the plating layer of high voltage diodes on the basis of a zinc borate glass body		REV5.1
38	Cadmium and cadmium oxide in thick film pastes used on aluminium bonded beryllium oxide		REV5.1
39	Cadmium in colour converting II-VI LEDs (< 10 μg Cd per mm² of light-emitting area) for use in solid state illumination or display systems	Expires on 1 July 2014	REV5.40
40	Cadmium in photoresistors for analogue optocouplers applied in professional audio equipment	Expires on 31 December 2013'	REV5.40